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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Tenth Nonaligned Movement Summit

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Nonaligned Movement Summit Preparations

Indonesia Forbids Raising Bilateral Issues

BK2808163092 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 1530 GMT 28 Aug 92

[Text] Pakistan's efforts to raise the Kashmir issue at the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] meeting in Jakarta suffered a setback today when the host country, Indonesia, declared that bilateral problems should not be raised during the summit. The summit secretary general, Mr. Nana Sutresna, said at a press conference in Jakarta that such problems should be tackled at bilateral level. The Indonesian advice to Pakistan came as press reports from Islamabad said that Pakistan will raise the issue at the forum.

Arrivals, Greetings of Foreign Officials Reported

Syrian Foreign Minister Arrives

JN2808093992 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0845 GMT 28 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, 28 Aug (SANA)—[Syrian] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' today arrived in Jakarta to attend the meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's foreign ministers, scheduled to convene between 29 to 30 August. The foreign ministers will prepare for the Nonaligned Movement's summit conference, which will be held between 1 and 6 September.

Cuba's Alarcon Arrives, Speaks

FL2808023092 Havana Tele Rebelde and Cuba Vision Networks in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 Aug 92

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon today highlighted, in Indonesia, the importance of the 10th summit of the movement of nonaligned countries, which is to begin on 1 September in Indonesia. He pointed out that despite the fact that the cold war has ended, there remain many injustices against which to struggle. Alarcon recalled that the nonaligned countries emerged 40 years ago, and that we are right now facing the same old battle for the independence and emancipation of the Third World, although under new conditions.

Upon arrival at the Jakarta Airport, Alarcon said the conference of the nonaligned countries is extremely relevant precisely because of the current conditions. He added that the summit will have to redefine the movement's role in the world.

Alarcon expressed the hope that the matter of Yugoslavia will be discussed at the meeting of nonaligned countries, and that countries will come out against the air blockading of Iraq, an obvious instance of meddling in Iraq's internal affairs. Asked what topics Cuba will bring up at the 10th summit, Alarcon said that the stepped up embargo against Cuba by the United States will be in first place.

Algerian, SRV Ministers Arrive

BK2908090692 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0523 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (OANA/ANTARA)—Indonesia occupies a strategic position to lead the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) because of its capability of strengthening solidarity among the developing countries, Algerian Foreign Minister Lakhdar Brahimi has said.

Solidarity among developing countries should be further strengthened, particularly in facing current changes in the world, the Algerian foreign minister told reporters on arrival at Jakarta Sukarno-Hatta airport on Friday.

Brahimi said that the Algerian delegation would submit various problems before the NAM summit, including international environmental problems, the post-cold war condition between the west and the east and various new problems faced by the developing countries.

The end of the cold war does not mean the end of the problems faced by the NAM, but the developing countries should be able to anticipate the current changing world conditions, he said.

Asked about the possibility of discussions on the Bosnia-Hercegovinian problem, the Algerian foreign minister said: Algeria hopes to be able to help in finding a solution to the problem.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam who arrived at Sukarno-Hatta airport on the same day, said that the Vietnamse delegation is confident that Indonesia would be able to enhance the welfare of the south countries which at present were confronted by many problems, including economic and political pressure from the advanced industrialized countries.

Vietnam pledges its support to Indonesia's leadership in the NAM, because of the longstanding historical and cultural good relations between our countries, he said.

According to Nguyen Manh Cam, Indonesia is one of the co-founders of the movement and has gathered a lot of experience in various world organizations so that Indonesia's leadership in the NAM should be given the full support of the member countries.

Indonesia's experience will provide the guidance necessary for the NAM member countries to be more objective in overcoming the various problems faced by these countries, he said.

The Vietnamese foreign minister at a press meeting said through an interpreter that in history Indonesia was known as the pioneer of the establishment of the Non-Aligned Movement through the Afro-Asian conference in Bandung in 1955.

Indonesia's experience as member of various world organizations is expected to lead the NAM member countries towards the creation of a more clear solidarity

concept, able to enhance the living standard of the south countries, Nguyen Manh Cam said.

Egypt's Foreign Minister Arrives

NC2908082792 Cairo MENA in English 0648 GMT 29 Aug 92

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 29 Aug (MENA)—A dispatch from Jakarta reported the arrival in the Indonesian capital of Foreign Affairs Minister 'Amr Musa and his delivery of a message from President Husni Mubarak to Indonesian President Suharto, AL-JUMHURIYAH reported.

The dispatch quoted Musa as declaring that Egypt was not seeking the expulsion of Yugoslavia from the Non-aligned countries movement. The issue would come up for discussion during the conference of foreign affairs ministers of these countries and their summit conference to follow.

Musa further declared that the Egyptian delegation would discuss with the delegations of the Islamic countries the situation in Bosnia-Hercegovina.

Similar dispatches filed by their correspondent in Jakarta appeared on the front-pages of AL-AHRAM and weekly AKHBAR AL-YAWM.

Cambodia's Sihanouk Arrives

BK2908131292 Phnom Penh Samleng Pracheachon Kampuchea Radio Network in Cambodian 1200 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] At 1015 Indonesian time, on 29 August, the Cambodian royal delegation headed by His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the Supreme National Council, and the princess consort arrived in the Indonesian capital city of Jakarta.

On hand to welcome the delegation at Halim Perdanakusuma Airport were His Excellency President Suharto and madam as well as several high-ranking Indonesian officials.

After reviewing honor guards, the delegation was saluted with the firing of 21 rounds of cannons.

Suharto Greets Sihanouk's Arrival

BK2908105092 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0933 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (OANA/ANTARA)—The President, accompanied by Mrs. Tien Suharto, early on Saturday welcomed Cambodian Supreme National Council (SNC) Chairman Norodom Sihanouk, who arrived by Kampuchean Airlines at the Jakarta Halim Perdanakusuma Airport.

Norodom Sihanouk who is accompanied by his wife, Princess Monique, is the first head of state who arrived here to attend the tenth Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) summit which will take place from September 1 through 6.

After the military honours, the Cambodian guests were greeted by a group of Balinese dancers.

Norodom Sihanouk was one of the heads of state who attended the Asian-African conference in Bandung in 1955 and the first NAM summit in Belgrade in 1961.

President Suharto and Mrs. Tien Suharto later proceeded to the Indonesia in Miniature Park (TMII) to witness the last preparations for the inauguration of the 'Friendship Monument of Non-Aligned Movement Countries' and the tree planting ceremony by the heads of state and government.

The Friendship Monument covers an area of 1.2 hectares.

The tree planting ceremony will take place on September 2.

Bosnia-Hercegovina Minister Arrives

BK2908101892 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0928 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (OANA/ANTARA)—The foreign minister of Bosnia-Hercegovina, Dr. Haris Silajdzic, has expressed the hope that Indonesia would play a more active role in raising the issues affecting the breakaway republics of Yugoslavia.

Upon arrival here Saturday to attend the preparatory meeting at the ministerial meeting for the 10th summit of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) he said Indonesia could play a strategic role in coordinating efforts to provide aid to Bosnia-Hercegovina and to encourage everybody to pay more attention to the predominantly-Muslim former Republic of Yugoslavia.

About the London conference on Yugoslavia, Silajdzic said it reflected the fact that many western countries had supported Bosnia-Hercegovina.

However, I am not sure that the conference will be able to make Serbia reduce its pressures on our country, he said adding that Serbia has for several times betrayed the promises it made to the international forums.

Previously, Pakistan's chief delegate to the two-day meeting Syed Tafneem Nawaz Cardezi said he would raise the issue of Bosnia-Hercegovina while in Jakarta.

He said hopefully all the 106 member countries of the NAM would be able to put pressures on Serbia so that it would leave Bosnia-Hercegovina alone.

The Jakarta summit should also produce resolutions or declarations about economic development programs in the NAM member countries, he said.

Kuwaiti Emir Arrives 30 Aug

BK3008053792 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0500 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Text] Kuwaiti Emir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah arrived at Jakarta's Halim Perdanakusumah Airport at 0900 this morning. On his arrival, the Kuwaiti emir was welcomed by the President and Mrs. Suharto, as well as Coordinating Minister for Public Welfare Suparjo Rustam. A group of Balinese traditional dancers also joined the welcoming ceremony for the Kuwaiti leader, who is the second head of state to have arrived in Indonesia for the 10th nonaligned summit, scheduled for 1-6 September.

Lao President Arrives 30 Aug

BK3008132792 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0600 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Excerpts] The Lao plane carrying Lao President Kaysone Phomvihan landed at Jakarta's Halim Perdanakusumah Airport at 1248. On his arrival, the Lao president was welcomed by President Suharto and proceeded to the podium for a display of the Lao national anthem. [passage omitted]

The Lao president is the third head of state after the Cambodian and Kuwaiti leaders to have arrived in Jakarta for the Nonaligned Summit.

Iranian President Arrives 31 Aug

LD3108092392 Tehran IRNA in English 0537 GMT 31 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug. 31, IRNA—Iranian President Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani arrived here Monday morning for the 10th non-aligned summit to be held in the Indonesian capital September 1-6.

President Rafsanjani, heading a delegation, was welcomed at Halim Perdana Kusuma Airport by Indonesian President General Muhammad Soeharto. The national anthems of Iran and Indonesia were played and the two presidents reviewed the guard of honor. Accompanying President Rafsanjani are Chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces General Sattari, Minister of Post, Telegraph and Telephone Mohammad Gharazi, Vice-President for Cultural Affairs Masih Mohajeri, Majles representative Hojjat-ol-Eslam Mahmoud Doaei and a number of other officials. President Hashemi-Rafsanjani is expected to meet a number of his counterparts at the sidelines of the 10th summit meet.

An Iranian delegation headed by Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati is currently here for the foreign ministerial meeting which was to end its two-day work last night. However, an extraordinary ministerial session is under way this morning to discuss Palestine, the Middle East and South Africa. The issue of the Yugoslav crisis took most of the time of the ministerial and expert meetings Aug. 28-30.

The meeting deferred the issue of Yugoslavia to a meeting of the NAM foreign ministers during the 47th session of the United Nations General Assembly next month.

Yemeni Prime Minister Arrives

JN3108180692 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1700 GMT 31 Aug 92

[Excerpt] [Yemeni] Prime Minister brother Haydar Abu-Bakr al-'Attas and his delegation arrived in Jakarta, the Indonesian capital, this afternoon to take part in the Nonaligned Movement summit, which is scheduled to begin tomorrow, Tuesday. [passage omitted]

Iraq's Ramadan Arrives 31 Aug

JN3108123092 Baghdad Republic of Iraq Radio Network in Arabic 1030 GMT 31 Aug 92

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, [Iraq's] Revolution Command Council member and vice president, this morning arrived in Jakarta to lead Iraq's delegation to the 10th Nonaligned Movement summit, which is scheduled to start tomorrow.

The IRAQI NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Jakarta has reported that Taha Yasin Ramadan was met at Jakarta's Halim Airport by Indonesian President Suharto, Trade Minister Arifin Siregar, and senior Indonesian officials.

As the vice president and President Suharto stood on the dais, the band played the national anthems of Iraq and Indonesia. An Indonesian group then performed a traditional dance as part of the welcoming ceremony accorded to the presidents or their envoys who are attending the Jakarta Nonaligned Summit.

Following a brief rest at the airport, the vice president left in an official motorcade for his residence in Jakarta.

The Iraqi delegation accompanying Taha Yasin Ramadan is comprised of Dr. Sa'dun Hammadi, adviser at the Presidential Office, and a number of officials.

Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and vice president, earlier stated that the 10th Nonaligned Movement summit convenes at a significant and critical time and at a phase in which it has become clear that U.S. hegemony is imposing itself on all Third World countries, including those attending the summit, in the direction of backwardness, fragmentation, division, and interference in the affairs of others.

In a statement to the Yemeni media during a brief stopover at Aden airport yesterday en route to the Indonesian capital, Jakarta, Ramadan said: The conference will provide us with the opportunity to raise the question of the suffering of the Iraqi people and the unjust, illegitimate, and illegal blockade that has been imposed on the people of Iraq for more than two years now.

He said: We hope we will hear honorable and virtuous voices in this conference. There are certainly many of them in this kind of meetings.

He added: In all cases, we believe this conference will also provide us with the opportunity to discuss many international issues after the so-called end of the cold war and the unchallenged domination of the world by the imperialist U.S. pole. It will also give the Nonaligned Movement the opportunity to find itself and to see how it can forge head in the coming phase to protect its independence and entity.

Indian Prime Minister Rao Arrives

BK3108131292 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 1230 GMT 31 Aug 92

[Text] The prime minister, Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao, arrived in Jakarta this afternoon to lead India at the Nonaligned Summit. He was received by President Suharto and his cabinet colleagues and given a ceremonial reception. The summit opens tomorrow and Mr. Rao will be one of the early speakers. He will first present the AFRICA Fund report as its chairman. Later, he will address the session to set new directions for the Nonaligned Movement which is meeting for the first time after the end of the cold war.

During his stay in Jakarta, Mr. Narsaimha Rao will also have bilateral meetings with the Pakistan prime minister, Mr. Nawaz Sharif, and other world leaders.

India as the founder member of the Movement has been focused prominently with the portrait of Jawahar Lal Nehru adorning the main lobby of the convention hall.

Bangladesh Prime Minister Arrives

BK3109163292 Dhaka Radio Bangladesh Network in English 1530 Aug GMT 31 Aug 92

[Text] The 10th Nonaligned Summit begins in the Indonesian capital, Jakarta, tomorrow. Delegates from 95 countries, including 60 heads of state and government, are attending the summit. Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia arrived in Jakarta to attend the summit. She was received at the airport by President Suharto. Foreign Minister Mustafizur Rahman was also present at the gangway. Two Indonesian girls presented bouquets to the prime minister. Begum Khaleda Zia was then taken to a specially erected dais. A smartly turned out contingent of the Indonesian Armed Forces presented guard of honor to the prime minister. She took salute and inspected the guard. National anthems of the two countries were also played. The airport ceremony over, the prime minister was then led in a motorcade to hotel Hilton where she will be staying during the summit.

Earlier in the morning, the prime minister was seen off at the Zia international airport by Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs Mirza Golam Hafiz. Cabinet ministers, chiefs of three services, and heads of diplomatic missions were also present at the airport. The prime minister's entourage also includes State Minister for Environment and Forest Gyeshwar Chandra Roy; Begum Farida Rahman, MP; and tribal leader Samiran Dewan.

Botswana's President Arrives

MB3108172692 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1110 GMT 31 Aug 92

[Text] The president, Sir Ketumile Masire, and Lady Masire, are in Jakarta, Indonesia, for the summit meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement which begins tomorrow. President Masire and his delegation were welcomed at the airport in Indonesia by Indonesian President Soeharto. The minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Chiepe, has been in Indonesia where senior government officials and ministers have been preparing for the summit.

Tomorrow's summit is viewed as historically significant, being the first since the disappearance of the Soviet Union and the end of the cold war. Organizers of the summit say this will give the nonaligned leaders the opportunity to determine a new direction, since the conditions on which the movement was founded no longer exist. Most members of the Non-Aligned Movement are expected to attend the summit.

Lady Masire and other first ladies have a separate schedule of engagements from the summit while in Indonesia. The BOPA reporter in Jakarta says the first ladies will attend an exhibition of family planning programs and demonstrations of traditional herbal medicines and cosmetics.

Cypriot President Vasiliou Arrives

NC3108202792 Nicosia CYPRUS NEWS AGENCY in English 1732 GMT 31 Aug 92

[Excerpt] Jakarta, Aug 31 (CNA)—Cyprus president Yeoryios Vasiliou arrived Monday afternoon in Jakarta for the 10th Non-aligned Movement summit opening here tomorrow.

Vasiliou was welcomed at the Soekarno Hatta airport by the Indonesian Vice-President Sudharmono.

Tomorrow Tuesday, the Cypriot president will respond to the inaugural address by the Indonesian president Soeharto on behalf of the European regional group of the movement. The other three are the Asian, African and Latin American.

During his stay in Jakarta, the Cypriot president will be accompanied by Foreign Minister Yeoryios Iacovou who arrived earlier in Jakarta to supervise the work of the ministerial committee on methodology that concluded its deliberations yesterday. [passage omitted]

Syrian Vice President Arrives

JN3108190392 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1815 GMT 31 Aug 92

[Excerpt] At 1200 today Damascus time, [Syrian] Vice President 'Abd-al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Jakarta to participate in the 10th Nonaligned Movement summit scheduled to begin tomorrow.

Upon arrival at Jakarta's international airport, the vice president was received by Indonesian President Suharto, ranking Indonesian Government officials, [Syrian] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', and Syrian Ambassador to Indonesia 'Abd-al-Salam 'Aqil. [passage omitted]

Remarks Made by Syria's Al-Shar' Reported

JN2908064492 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0415 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta—[Syrian] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has stressed the importance of the Nonaligned Movement's 10th summit. In a statement to the MIDDLE EAST News Agency in Jakarta, al-Shar' said: We hope that the Nonaligned Movement will be able to effectively contribute toward the formulation of a more fair and democratic international political and economic order.

The foreign minister added: If the movement cannot effectively contribute toward defending developing nations, it will not be assuming the role we hope for it on the international scene.

Al-Shar' explained that international developments and changes in the wake of the cold war have affirmed the profound need for the Nonaligned Movement, indicating that the movement includes the overwhelming majority of Third World nations.

The minister said that the movement must play a distinctive and effective role, and retain the ability to reconsider many of its basic pillars and meet future challenges. The minister added: The most important challenge currently facing the movement is the need to contribute toward resolving many regional problems and disputes, especially since most international disputes, in one way or another, involve nonaligned states.

Al-Shar' explained that one of the most important tasks of the Nonaligned Movement is to successfully create democratic international relations based on equal dialogue between developing and industrial nations.

Somali Foreign Minister on Hopes for Assistance

BK2808131392 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1240 GMT 28 Aug 92

[Excerpt] Jakarta, Aug 28 (ANTARA)—Foreign Minister of Somalia Mohamed Ali Hamoud has hoped that the 10th Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Summit will find best solutions to economic difficulties faced by some of its member states, calling for immediate and concrete steps to help them overcome the prevailing problems. As NAM is the second biggest world organization after the United Nations, it should be able to promote the bargaining position of its member states before the international community, he said in an interview with ANTARA here Friday.

He also stressed the need of NAM to play its important role in providing and creating the opportunity of establishing a continuous and more fruitful direct dialog between developing and advanced countries.

Hailing the Indonesian leadership of NAM in the coming three years, the foreign minister said that Somalia has regarded Indonesia as one of the biggest countries among the NAM member states.

With regard to the existing problems in Somalia, he said that all of these were Somalian internal problems. "However, we (Somalian people) hope our fellow NAM member-states as well as Moslem brothers to help withstand the number of people dying in Somalia," he said, adding that there were at least 500 people dying every day. The current developments in Somalia have been also included in the agenda of the 10th NAM Summit, which will take place from September 1 to 6 in Jakarta.

The foreign minister underscored that Somalia badly needed humanitarian aid from all over the world in a bid to alleviate the African people from dying and starvation. He understood the fact that the arrival of assistance from European countries was a little bit late because the international attention was much more attracted to developements of other part of the world, such as Yogoslavia. [passage omitted on UNICEF report on prolonged civil war and drought in Somalia]

Senior Officials Meeting Takes Place on 28 Aug

Bosnia Accorded 'Guest Status'

BK2908091492 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0317 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, 29 Aug [OANA-BERNAMA]—Malaysia has been successful in lobbying for Bosnia-Hercegovina to be accorded guest status in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) at the Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) here Friday, head of the Malaysian delegation to the meeting, Razali Ismail said.

He said the meeting, which deliberated on applications of membership and observer and guest status, also accorded Slovenia and Macedonia guest status in the movement.

Brunei, the Philippines and Uzbekistan had been recommended by the SOM to be NAM full members, he told reporters after the conclusion of the SOM first session in preparation for the 10th summit here.

Razali said the SOM also entertained the requests of Croatia, Armenia and Thailand for observer status.

"We are happy Bosnia-Hercegovina has been accorded guest status in the NAM," he said, adding that Malaysia would now deal with the credentials of Serbia and Montenegro which claimed to represent the rump state of Yugoslavia.

Malaysia severed diplomatic ties with the rump Yugoslavia on August 12 over Serb atrocities against Muslim Bosnians and Croats in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Razali said yesterday that Malaysia would seek to question the credentials of Yugoslavia at the credentials committee of the United Nations at the General Assembly on September 15.

Failure To Agree on Yugoslavia

LD2808205792 Tehran IRNA in English 1848 GMT 28 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug. 28, IRNA—The one-day session of Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) of the Non-Aligned Movement [NAM] ended late Friday night failing to reach a consensus on the Yugoslav issue.

The final report of SOM on Yugoslavia to the foreign ministers meeting beginning Saturday stipulates a compromising formula, saying "the representative of Senegal made a statement on behalf of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) concerning Yugoslavia and requested that the statement be reflected in the report of SOM. However, there was no consensus on the request and the meeting therefore only took note of the statement."

"I think it was a compromise that was finally reached. A compromise that did not satisfy everybody. This was an attempt on the part of the meeting to overcome the situation that arose and it is factual and faithful reflection of what happened in the meeting," NAM Summit Secretary General Nana S. Sutresna told reporters after the meeting.

Briefing the press Friday midnight, Sutresna clarified that the OIC wanted NAM to adopt the decisions of the Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Istanbul last June on the situation in Bosnia-Hercegovina.

" Because understandably not all members of the movement are members of the OIC. Hence there was no consensus," he stressed.

Asked if the NAM foreign ministers meeting will take up the issue of Yugoslavia, he replied, "I hope not, because it was resolved on the official level."

Ambassador Palve Jeveremovic, Yugoslav chief delegate, commenting on the outcome of the SOM said "it is a good beginning."

In reaction to some NAM countries opposition to the new Yugoslavia replacing the former Yugoslavia in NAM, he said "there is no need for whatever remains of Yugoslavia to be again re-recognized by the international community."

The Malaysian senior official, Ambassador R. Ismail, said after the long meeting that "if it was just left to Malaysia, we would support the expulsion of Yugoslavia. But we have to go by the position of the rest."

The request by Myanmar [Burma] to rejoin the movement is still pending.

The SOM session also elected the bureau of the 10th summit consisting of vice chairmen and rapporteur general.

The eight vice chairmen from the African continent are Algeria, Cameroon, Kenya, Libya, Tunisia, Tanzania, Zaire and Zimbabwe.

The Asian group consists of Syria, Iran, Palestine, India, P.D.R Korea, Afghanistan, Malaysia and Pakistan.

Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Surinam were elected from Latin America, and Cyprus and Malta from Europe.

The rapporteur general's seat went to Senegal. The chairman of Political Committee will be elected from Africa and the chairman of the Economic Committee Summit from Latin America.

'Stormy Debate' Over FRY Noted

LD2908143392 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2052 GMT 28 Aug 92

["Pool" item]

[Text] Jakarta, August 28 (TANJUG)—A group of Islamic countries failed to dispute Yugoslavia's status in the Non-Aligned Movement at the preparatory meeting of senior officials of the Non-Aligned countries which closed here on Friday evening.

Towards the end of the meeting, when Yugoslavia's status in the organization seemed not to be questioned, Senegal, the chairman of the organization of the Islamic conference, practically denied Yugoslavia's continuity and the legitimacy of its delegation, TANJUG learned from well-informed sources.

This came as a surprise because Moslem countries failed at an earlier separate meeting to reach agreement on a joint platform for Yugoslavia's possible expulsion from the movement.

Senegal was at once joined by Pakistan, Egypt and Iran, the most vociferous advocates of Yugoslavia's expulsion.

Iran's representative said that the Yugoslav delegation should leave the meeting.

In a stormy debate that followed, Ghana, Zimbabwe, Zaire, Togo, Benin and Tanzania energetically rose to Yugoslavia's defence.

In the end, a compromise was reached and Senegal's stands were notified, but without any practical consequences for Yugoslavia.

It is not excluded, however, that the question will be raised again when the foreign ministers of the Non-aligned countries meet on Saturday.

The ministerial meeting will mark the end of the preparations for the Summit of Non-aligned countries, to be held in Jakarta from September 1 through 6.

Yugoslav Official Confirms Indonesian Leadership

BK2808080892 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0700 GMT 28 Aug 92

[Text] Vladimir Mesic, one of Yugoslav's delegates attending the 10th Nonaligned Movement [NAM] summit in Jakarta, said the President of Yugoslavia had already sent a letter to all members of the NAM explaining that Yugoslavia had formally handed over the chairmanship to Indonesia.

Vladimir Mesic disclosed this to correspondents after attending the preliminary meeting of NAM's senior officials at the Jakarta Convention Center today. According to Vladimir Mesic, even though some controversial issues have appeared relating to the convening of the 10th NAM summit in Jakarta, Yugoslavia hopes that the NAM summit held under Indonesia's chairmanship will be successful.

India's Faleiro Comments on Agenda Issues

BK2908102092 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 0830 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Excerpt] India has said that the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] should address itself to the unfinished agenda for establishing a new international order where developing countries will have equal opportunity with rich nations. The external affairs minister, Mr. Eduardo Faleiro, said in Jakarta today that apart from disarmament and nuclear nonproliferation, issues relating to human rights, environment, and development need immediate attention. When asked about the reported statement of Pakistan that it will raise the issue of Kashmir at the summit, Mr. Faleiro said it would be unfortunate if Islamabad were to violate the solemn obligation given to India that bilateral matters will not be raised in international meetings. [passage omitted]

Tanzanian Minister Views Food Shortage Issue

BK2908102492 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0829 GMT 29 Aug 92

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (OANA/ANTARA)—Tanzanian Foreign Minister A. Hasan Diria has expressed the hope that the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), which will start its six-day tenth summit here on Monday, would also focus on the issue of food shortage facing many Third World countries.

The eradication of poverty and illiteracy should also become a main focus of the movement, he said.

The minister also called for the enhancement of the South-South cooperation through dialogues and not confrontation, Diria told reporters prior to the NAM ministerial meeting here on Saturday.

The NAM should include economic issues in its summit agenda as part of its contribution to the international community.

Diria further said Indonesia as the NAM chairman for the 1992-1995 period, is expected to give NAM a different political character in the international relations.

"I think it is important for us to give the non-aligned a different political character because the non-aligned has done very well in contributing intesively to the question of colonialism, he said.

He said the Indonesian leadership of NAM is expected to revitalize the movement that will isolate the idea, question or thought within the mind of people or some people that the non-aligned is irrelevant because there is no cold war".

The definition that there is no cold war doesn't mean that there is no power politics in the world, he said.

Asked what kind of the power politics, he said that the power politics are linked to the decision-making within the U.N. Security Council that seems taking a lot of interests of the sovereignty, but it takes a lot of ambitions of politics and aspirations of the particular power of West Europe and America, either economically as well as politically.

The non-aligned has in fact become champion of the call for peace, and that is a great contribution to the international community, Diria said.

Problems Seen in Abolishing UN Veto Rights

BK2908140192 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1319 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 30 (ANTARA) - It will not be easy to abolish the veto rights now enjoyed by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council as such rights are the "product of history" following the end of World War II, a senior official at the Foreign Ministry said here Saturday.

"The Nonaligned Movement (NAM), therefore, cannot simply insist on abolishing the veto rights," Director of International Organizations, Foreign Ministry, Hadi Wayarabi, said.

Wayarabi said that the political commission of the summit which is chaired by Ghana will discuss the efforts to revitalize and democratize the UN.

He did not elaborate on whether the efforts must include suggestions to abolish the veto rights of France, China, the U.S., Britain, and Russia.

"Such rights were born as soon as the UN was formally established and this makes the UN permanent five very persistent in saying no to every suggestion to abolish them," he said adding that the important thing now is not how to phase out the rights, but how to convince the permanent five that they have the obligation to make the UN a democratic body.

The NAM, therefore, should concentrate on making the UN the center point for efforts to establish a new world order.

Wayarabi believed that the NAM can still try to make the UN a body capable of accommodating the aspirations of all developing nations.

Saying that a confrontative attitude will lead nowhere, Wayarabi said it is high time that the NAM produce action programs which can immediately be materialized to convince the advanced nations about the importance of a new world order.

"Dialogues will turn out better results," he concluded.

Khieu Samphan Urges NAM Help for Cambodia

BK3008131792 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0000 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Text] Khieu Samphan, a Cambodian delegate to the 10th nonaligned summit, has called on the United Nations to play a bigger role in resolving the Cambodian issue, especially by accelerating implementation of the Paris accord. Speaking to an RRI [Radio Republik Indonesia] correspondent at the Jakarta Convention Center, the Khmer Rouge leader said UNTAC [United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia] had thus far been unable to implement the Paris accord. He also believes the Cambodian Supreme National Council has insufficient clout to take concrete actions to translate the Paris accord into action to restore the situation in Cambodia.

Khieu Samphan hopes the 10th Nonaligned Summit will enable nonaligned countries to help Cambodia achieve peace and prosperity for his country, just as Indonesia has been helping Cambodia up to this point. In view of the major role Indonesia played in the Paris conference on Cambodia and in the ASEAN regional grouping, the Khmer Rouge leader expressed confidence in Indonesia's leadership of the Nonaligned Movement. Khieu Samphan also expressed confidence that Indonesia will be a good leader of the Nonaligned Movement during the 1992-95 period.

Cambodia Compared to Bosnia

BK3008131992 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0805 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 30 (OANA-ANTARA)—The Cambodian peace process, which is one of several topics to be discussed at the 10th Nonaligned Movement [NAM] summit, has similar importance to the efforts to restore the situation in Bosnia-Hercegovina, said Khieu Samphan, a member of the Supreme National Council on Cambodia (SNC), here on Saturday.

The SNC believes that the NAM member countries are determined to help materialize peace in Cambodia through an objective resolution, he told reporters at the Jakarta Convention Centre, the scene of the NAM summit.

He said that the NAM member states have so far been contributing positively to the Cambodian peace efforts such as the sending of the Indonesian peacekeeping forces to Phnom Penh and Kompong Thom in Cambodia.

The SNC delegation to the NAM summit, which is led by its Chairman Prince Norodom Sihanouk, will take into account all problems faced by NAM members, Khieu Samphan said.

He said that the Cambodian delegation will adopt an open attitude towards the talks on the Bosnian issues in the summit because Cambodia is aware of the difficulties of a country being shattered by a civil war.

He said peace efforts in Cambodia begin to show results with the presence of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), which helps build public confidence in a better government system.

The UNTAC is the second basis for the Cambodian people to achieve peace supported by peacekeeping forces such as those coming from Indonesia, he said.

Samphan said that the NAM has an important meaning for the history of Cambodia because Sihanouk was one of the participants of the Asian-African Conference in Bandung in 1955, which produced the Ten Principles of Bandung, the embryo of the Nonaligned Movement.

Referring to the Indonesian chairmanship of NAM in the coming three years, Samphan said that Indonesia will be able to lead the movement objectively especially thanks to its experiences in international relations.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Views NAM Role

NC2908084792 Cairo Arab Republic of Egypt Radio Network in Arabic 0400 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Interview with Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa by radio correspondent Sinam al-Buluk in Jakarta; date not given—recorded]

[Text] [Al-Buluk] Mr. Minister, [word indistinct] the foreign ministers, and while we are here in Jakarta preparing for the Nonaligned Movement's [NAM] summit [word indistinct], we hear that this conference will be a turning point for the Nonaligned Movement. What do you say about such a statement?

[Musa] We hope it will be a new turning point. We hope the Jakarta conference will contribute a new addition to the Nonaligned Movement, and through the Nonaligned Movement to new international developments. The important thing is to have a consensus among the Nonaligned countries [words indistinct] and push them or move them to deal with the international situation.

[Al-Buluk] How can the Movement perform this role within this new world atmosphere?

[Musa] The Movement can do this if it gathers its ranks and if its member countries stop contradicting and aggressing against each other. It also can perform this role if it adheres to the principles of action and cooperation, proceeds toward gathering the ranks of the Third World countries, and reviews our priorities—the priorities of the developing countries—so it can deal with the new problems [word indistinct] and the new situation, a situation of great importance. Therefore, in my opinion, I believe that the Nonaligned Movement undoubtedly will develop into the Third World movement [words indistinct].

[Al-Buluk] Mr. Minister, Egypt has believed, as you often have said, in joining the Nonaligned Movement with the Group of 77. [words indistinct]

[Musa] [words indistinct] within the framework of establishing the Third World movement, which would be a step or many steps toward this objective. The objective is to form [words indistinct] which will work on creating greater interaction between the [word indistinct] which in the final analysis would lead to [word indistinct].

[Al-Buluk] [question indistinct]

[Musa] [words indistinct] In fact, the bases for this were set during the Nonaligned ministerial meeting in Agra as a happy medium to respond to some of the pressure Egypt applied and to the desires of some of the countries opposing Egypt's view. As a compromise, there was a need not to have [word indistinct] immediately, but to have coordination, interaction, and integration between the two movements so that it would yield some result.

[Al-Buluk] Mr. Minister, you said that the Nonaligned Movement must have a security role in its future.

[Musa] [word indistinct] regional security.

[Al-Buluk] You mean it will not have an effective security role?

[Musa] No, I do not think it will. [words indistinct]. It is a political movement which can discuss things, but cannot impose or take on a certain role. Through this Movement, however, agreement could be reached on a certain framework to discuss such an issue.

[Al-Buluk] [words indistinct] important issues on the agenda from the Egyptian perspective?

[Musa] All the issues on the agenda are either the traditional issues which are important, or new issues such as Bosnia-Hercegovina and the situation in Yugoslavia in general, the reorganization of the UN bodies, and some other problems such as the new member countries. In fact, this time there will greater discussion of issues from the Egyptian perspective.

[Al-Buluk] Mr. Minister, the UN secretary general, the Arab League secretary general, and other international and regional organization representatives are attending the summit. How could this attendance have an effective role in the Nonaligned Movement?

[Musa] The presence of these secretaries general has been a tradition ever since the Movement was established. But it indicates the UN interest in the Nonaligned Movement and vice versa. The Arab League represents all the Arab countries which are members of the Nonaligned Movement. There is traditional cooperation between the League and the Nonaligned Movement, as well as the OAU. All African countries are members in the Nonaligned Movement, and African issues top those issues proposed in the Nonaligned Movement's meeting. All this indicates that it is natural for them to attend.

[Al-Buluk] We have heard that an important announcement will be made at the conclusion of the conference. This, of course, brings to mind the London charter. Is this true?

[Musa] We must wait and see. I cannot comment on this when we have not yet reached the final stage.

Reportage on 29 Aug Ministers Preparatory Meeting

Alatas Speech Opens Meeting

BK2908090092 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0650 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (OANA-ANTARA)—Echoing the sentiments of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), Foreign Minister Ali Alatas here Saturday opened the NAM ministerial meeting for the preparations of the Jakarta summit by stating that the protection and promotion of human rights cannot be dissociated from socio-economic development.

"The issues of independence, peace and stability, disarmament, security, international trade, social and economic development—cannot be easily compartmentalized and addressed separately," Alatas said in a speech marking the opening of the two-day meeting.

The Jakarta summit, scheduled for September 1 to 6, is the first summit of the NAM in the post cold war era. It

will also mark the start [of] Indonesia's chairmanship in the 31 year old movement for the next three years (1992-95).

"A person deprived of his food or adequate clothing and shelter is deprived of his basic human rights. That, too, is true of nations," he stated.

Alatas' statement was in line with the discussions at the NAM ministerial meeting in Bali last May when the movement's foreign ministers lashed out at its critics—chiefly western industrialized nations—for linking economic assistance to the human rights conditions of a recipient country.

While reiterating the universal validity of basic human rights, the NAM foreign ministers in Bali, however, noted the persistent side-tracking of economic, social and cultural aspects of human rights by some members of the international community, while invoking civil and political aspects of human rights as a conditionality for economic assistance.

Analysts said the the Jakarta summit will likely take up this issue in its final declaration.

They even predict that the wordings may even be stronger to better reflect the NAM member countries' wish for what they call the full implementation of the "essence" of the universal declaration of human rights.

The NAM member countries believed that the declaration embodies two mutually balancing aspects: those which respect the fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual, and those which stipulate obligations of the individual to society and the state.

In his opening address Alatas also said that the building of world peace is a task that belongs to all nations and to all peoples.

"It cannot be left to major powers alone," he said adding that in the realm of economics, the international community must now recognize and accept that genuine interdependence presumes equality and equity among nations, lest it cloak a new form of dependence, or worse, "barely disguised neo-colonialsm."

He emphasized that in the long run, the human race cannot survive half rich and half poor.

Following the opening speech by Alatas, Director General for Political Affairs Wiryono Sastrohandoyo reported to the floor the results of the Friday Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) which included the recommendation to make Brunei, Uzbekistan and the Philippines as the full-fledged members of the NAM.

The SOM, chaired by Wiryono, which ended late on Friday also agreed to deter debate over whether to oust Yugoslavia and re-admit Myanmar (Burma).

Officials said the two issues will be discussed at the ongoing ministerial meeting.

Alatas Stresses Common Security

BK3008054492 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 30 Aug 92 pp 1, 3

[Text] Jakarta—Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas yesterday called on different nations of the world to work together for "common security" or face the alternative of "mutual insecurity."

Mr Alatas made the call in a keynote speech at the opening of the meeting of foreign ministers of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), who have allotted two days to prepare for the summit of their heads of state next week.

In his speech, Mr Alatas dwelled on linkages between prominent issues of today, as well as the interdependence between countries and groups of countries that prevails in international relations.

"The protection and promotion of human rights cannot be dissociated from economic and social development, for in the crushing confines of poverty, backwardness and disease, political freedoms are often rendered meaningless," he said.

"A person deprived of his food or of adequate clothing and shelter is deprived of his basic human rights."

But he stressed that "genuine" interdependence in economic matters "presumes equality and equity among nations, lest it cloak a new form of dependence, or worse, barely disguised neo-colonialism".

"In the long run, the human race cannot survive half rich and half poor.

"The developed countries of the North cannot sustain their present abundance if the developing countries of the South are not enabled to catch up on their development.

"Neither East nor West, North nor South can be secure when the other side is insecure. There can only be either common security or mutual insecurity."

NAM is made up of a large of number of Asian and African countries that are former colonies.

The NAM foreign ministers are preparing for a first summit since the end of the Cold War. In a new world order, the movement is laying new emphasis on economic cooperation, notably among developing countries of the South.

After Mr Alatas's opening speech, the ministers worked on procedural matters—such as the appointments of vice chairmen, bureaux and committees—as well as requests for membership, observer and guest status.

In line with the consensus reach by their senior officials on Friday, the ministers agreed to recommend that Brunei, the Philippines and Uzbekistan be approved as new members.

Likewise, the members agreed to recommend observer status for Thailand, Armenia and Croatia, Mr Alatas told a press briefing.

They also agreed to recommend Bosnia-Hercegovina and Slovenia guests, he added.

But Macedonia's request for guest status was referred to the NAM Coordinating Bureau in New York for further consideration.

Burma's request to resume membership was left "pending," Mr Alatas said. The matter would be taken up in due course by Indonesia and other member countries, he added.

Launched in 1961, NAM currently numbers 104 member countries. Approval by heads of state for the a mission of Brunei, the Philippines and Uzbekistan would bring the total to 107.

Alatas Warns of Oversimplification

LD2908111492 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0818 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, August 29 (TANJUG)—The two-day ministerial conference of the non-aligned countries began in Jakarta on Saturday with Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas' appeal that the intertwined problems of the world, particularly those of the developing countries, can be resolved only by multilateral actions.

Reminding the participants in the meeting that they are to resolve numerous political and economic questions and that they lack the time to do it, since the heads of non-aligned states or governments are meeting in three days, the host warned of the danger of oversimplification. Alatas also underscored that other countries should not allow 'only the super powers' to shape peace-making in the world and prosperity.

Alatas chairs the ministerial conference, after Yugoslavia handed over the chairmanship to Indonesia on Friday to prevent confrontation with a number of Islamic countries accusing it of the current tragic developments in Bosnia-Hercegovina.

This act of good-will, however, did not prevent radical Islamic representatives from fiercely attacking the Yugoslav delegation at the preparatory expert meeting on Friday and demanding Yugoslavia's expulsion from the movement.

The participants in the meeting failed to reach consensus on the issue and a number of African delegations opposed the Islamic anti-Yugoslav action.

Yugoslavia Said Major Topic

BK2908095092 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0838 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (OANA/ANTARA)—The issue of Yugoslavia's membership in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and of its former republics is still the major topic of discussion at the preparatory meeting at the ministerial level for the forthcoming Jakarta summit, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said here Saturday.

Participants of the first session of the meeting—scheduled for two days—according to Alatas agreed to recommend to the heads of state/government of the NAM that eight African countries be named the vice chairmen of the summit.

The eight are Algiers, Cameroon, Kenya, Libya, Tunisia, Tanzania, Zaire and Zimbabwe, he said adding that they will assist Indonesia, the chairman.

Aside from them, there will be eight vice chairmen representing Asia, i.e., Afghanistan, India, Iran, North Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Palestine and Syria, he said.

The Latin American countries, will be represented by four Chairmen, Cuba, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Suriname, he said adding that there are two additional post of vice chairmen allocated for the countries in Europe.

Senegal, he said, has also been recommended as the rapporteur general.

He acknowledged that at the request of Malaysia—which is supported by many other countries—the first session also took up the question of Yugoslavia.

Until we broke up at 13.00 hours local time [0600 GMT], there were already 16 speakers addressing the issue, while on the list there are no less than 19 speakers still waiting for their turn, he said.

Yugoslavia has to face opposition from some NAM member countries in its bid to keep its seat in the 31-year old movement as they consider Yugoslavia today is not the Yugoslavia given the mandate to lead the NAM three years ago.

However, Indonesia has been trying hard to keep the issue at bay so the summit can concentrate on economic issues and new directions, especially after the cold war.

Alatas said with regard to the Yugoslav issue there are at least three related aspects.

Firstly, is the aspect of chairmanship transfer. Secondly, the aspect of the situation in Bosnia-Hercegovina, and thirdly, the aspect of the status of the present Yugoslavia which all are inter-related, he said.

The first aspect has been throroughly resolved, he said adding that since the Friday SOM [Senior Officials

Meeting], Indonesia has been acting as the chairman as decided by the NAM ministerial meeting in Accra, Ghana, last year.

The foreign minister acknowledged that there is an informal meeting on the Bosnia-Hercegovina issue by the foreign ministers of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC).

However, such a meeting is normal. Even the ASEAN foreign ministers may find it important to have informal discussion on certain issues, he said.

He went on to say that the informal meeting will take place about 30 minutes before the NAM foreign ministers resume their talks at 15.00 hours local time.

Alatas said he was confident that a consensus on the issue can be achieved by the end of the meeting.

After all, so far we have only been through one session of a two-day meeting, he said.

New Yugoslavia Mandate Opposed

BK2908140792 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1309 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (ANTARA) - Malaysian Representative to the United Nations Tan Sri Razali Ismail said Malaysia does not recognize the right of Serbia and Montenegro to succeed former Yugoslavia in the Non-aligned Movement (NAM).

The question of the former Yugoslavia's successor can only be decided by all the former component states, he told reporters following the first session of the NAM ministerial meeting here on Saturday.

He said that under present circumstances, Serbia and Montenegro are only pretenders to what was once Yugoslavia.

"But worst still, Serbia and Montenegro, no matter how disguised, are an aggressor and abetting the most serious Serbian atrocities against the Bosnian Muslims and Catholics in Bosnia-Hercegovina, aimed at carving-out large parts of the country to fit into their plan of creating a greater Serbia, he said.

Earlier, Malaysian Foreign Minister Datuk Abdullah bin H. Ahmad Badawi told reporters that Serbia and Montenegro should be treated as a new state following the acceptance of the breakaway republics of Yugoslavia as observer and guest at the NAM summit.

"Our stance is clear that Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should apply for NAM membership if it wants to become a new NAM member," Badawi said.

Egypt's Musa on Yugoslav Issue

NC2908111292 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1010 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, 29 Aug (MENA)—Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Amr Musa said following the first session of the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] foreign ministers meeting that they discussed arrangements for convening the 10th NAM summit, in addition to the Yugoslav problem and the new situation in that area, namely regarding Serbia and Montenegro.

Musa said that the vast majority of countries participating in the ministerial meeting believe Yugoslavia's current situation cannot be considered a continuation of the old Yugoslavia. Therefore, the new Yugoslavia must submit a new request to join NAM, like Slovenia and Croatia have done.

Responding to a question about Egypt's view on this issue, the foreign minister clarified that Yugoslavia today is not the same as before; it has been split up and divided. He added that we need to proceed according to the current circumstances, not on the basis of erroneous objections that do not reflect the true situation.

MENA has learned that some in the NAM foreign ministers conference feel that the movement should resolve the question of Yugoslavia's membership in the organization. Those who agree call for the new Yugoslavia to submit a request for NAM membership during the foreign ministers' plenary session. If agreement is reached on Yugoslavia's request, it will become a member in the Movement and the problem will be resolved.

This proposal takes into consideration Yugoslavia's circumstances and its affiliation with NAM since the organization was established.

This proposal is expected to be accepted when presented during the evening session.

Indian Official on Burma Issue

BK2908142692 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1324 GMT 29 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 29 (ANTARA)—India, which previously opposed Myanmar's [Burma's] desire to rejoin the Nonaligned Movement (NAM), has reconsidered the issue and will welcome Myanmar if the majority of the NAM members want Myanmar to come back, Indian Foreign Secretary J.N. Dixit said here Saturday.

"This morning, my minister made a statement in the prepatory meeting that we have considered the whole issue and we will go along with a general consensus," Dixit said.

India expressed some reservations about Myanmar's comeback Friday because when Myanmar left the movement in Havana in 1979, it made a very critical statement, saying that NAM should be closed, he explained.

"But, then we understand that many countries especially in the Asian region want to welcome Myanmar back," Dixit said, adding that India has reconsidered the whole issue and will go along with the general consensus.

The NAM senior officials meeting on Friday suspended discussion concerning the request of Myanmar to rejoin the movement because some member countries, including India, opposed.

On the situation in the war-torn Yugoslavia, Dixit said: "We deeply regret the violence and bloodshed there, but we don't think that this issue should be decided upon the principles of ethnic and religion. It should be done rationally."

He considered Indonesia, a predominantly Muslim country, as an outstanding example. "While a great respect is given to the Muslims, Indonesia balances the rational and political values," he said.

Dixit also said that besides the Yugoslav issue, the movement has more important issues such as development, the environment, disarmament, and the reorientation of NAM programs and activities in the current changing world.

"These are larger issues which are of collective interests to all members of the movement," he stated.

Reports on Last Day of Foreign Ministers Meeting

Ministers Debate Future 'Tasks'

LD3008112492 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1004 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, August 30 (TANJUG)—Non-aligned foreign ministers on Sunday continued their debate on the movement's most important tasks over the next three years.

The duration of the ministerial meeting, which was scheduled to end on Sunday evening, depends on the Islamic movement members, like Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

On the first day, these countries turned the debate into a sharp polemic on F.R. of Yugoslavia's membership in the movement. They have so far employed all available means to expel Yugoslavia from the movement because of its alleged aggression against Bosnia-Hercegovina.

A number of African countries has successfully opposed the Islamic countries' radical campaign. Since the non-aligned failed to reach consensus and expel Yugoslavia from the Non-Aligned Movement, a new 'maneuver' of the Islamic countries is awaited with curiosity. The ministerial session was, by the way, supposed to have prepared the tenth non-aligned summit scheduled for September 1.

Readmittance of Burma Discussed

BK3008171692 Hong Kong AFP in English 1547 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 30 (AFP)—Ministers of the Non-aligned Movement (NAM) Sunday agreed to recommend that their leaders accept a reapplication for membership by Burma during their summit here next week.

"We considered and agreed to recommend to the heads of states or governments that Brunei, Myanmar (Burma), the Philippines and Uzbekistan should be admitted as member countries," Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said.

Alatas, who chaired the two-day meeting ahead of the NAM summit, said that Burma has "reapplied" for membership and that the reapplication was accepted.

Burma pulled out of the movement in 1979. Several members have since expressed reservations over the Burmese request to join the group again, some citing the "unacceptable" attitude of the Burmese when they walked out.

However, Alatas said that the decision to allow the Burmese to join NAM again was "a consensus decision which recorded no reservation."

The entry of the four new members brought the NAM's membership to 108 countries, Alatas said.

The ministers also agreed to recommend Armenia, Thailand and Croatia for observer status within the group and to accord guest status to Bosnia-Hercegovina and Slovenia.

The demands of Kyrgyzstan and Macedonia to join the NAM as guests were referred to the NAM coordination bureau in New York to be finalized, Alatas added.

Postponing Yugoslav Issue Proposed

LD3008175792 Tehran IRNA in English 1322 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug. 30, IRNA—Indonesia has proposed to the Non-aligned foreign ministers to postpone discussions on the Yugoslav crisis to a NAM [Nonaligned Movement] Coordinating Bureau meet in New York. The NAM ministers who are meeting here to prepare for the summit meet to start Tuesday, failed to reach agreement on the Yugoslav issue after two days of debates.

Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, briefing domestic reporters on the issues discussed at the NAM ministerial meeting behind closed doors, said Sunday that Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas also proposed that any decision on the status of Yugoslavia be pending on a decision on the question by the United Nations.

However, he added that the ministerial session has not yet ended discussion on the issue of Yugoslavia.

The foreign ministers broke their afternoon session to hold some consultations to find a solution to the problem.

He also added that the United Nations secretary general has forwarded a text to the ministerial meeting which in fact provides the UN to interfere in the internal affairs of countries under the flag of the world body in order to restore peace.

Rejecting the plan, Velayati said: "In fact, the text provides certain powerful states with the right to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries and legitimize their intervention," Velayati elaborated.

However, he added, "those who have prepared the text may not be ill-intentioned, but the fact is that acceptance of the text may provide a chance for the interference of U.N. influential members in the internal affairs of other countries."

Elsewhere in his remarks, Velayati said Iran has proposed the formation of a NAM Secretariat to the NAM Committee of Methodology which was held today, but said "it is early to predict whether it would be formed."

Syrian Minister Views NAM Role

BK3008114292 Jakarta ANTARA in English 1012 GMT 30 Aug 92

[Text] Jakarta, Aug 30 (OANA-ANTARA)—Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' has expressed the hope that the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] under the chairmanship of Indonesia will develop into a power which could balance or assist the United States in keeping the world peace.

The NAM should not adopt a confrontative attitude but develop its strength which could balance the domination of the United States, the Syrian minister said after attending a session of the NAM ministerial meeting here on Sunday.

According to al-Shar', the world today needed a balancing or a new force, and the superpower should not raise concern over the movement becoming a new power.

The need for the movement becoming a balancing power is undeniable in the current world situation and it is actually required by superpower countries which often claim the world peace as their own business.

The United States or other advanced countries must not be able to solve all world problems even if they claim the world peace is their own responsibility, al-Shar' said.

He cited as examples the complicated problems of Yugoslavia, Somalia and a number of Middle East countries. This proves that the United States is unable to keep the world peace alone, he added.

The minister also said he supported the proposal of a number of NAM member states which opposed the imposition of a "no-fly zone" in Iraq and the U.S. policy against Libya.

He said that Syrian attitude towards the proposal reflected its support for the need to respect the sovereignty of Libya and the integrity of Iraq.

Participants: FRY Expulsion Could Destroy NAM

LD3008162192 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1403 GMT 30 Aug 92

[By Vjekoslav Radovic]

[Text] Jakarta, Aug. 30 (TANJUG)—The words of the head of the Zimbabwean delegation to the Nonaligned ministerial meeting in Jakarta—Gentlemen, is this a political or a religious gathering—reflect perfectly the climate in the movement ahead of its tenth summit, which opens in the Indonesian capital on Tuesday.

The movement, which has entered the fourth decade of its existence, finds itself after the disintegration of the Eastern Military Alliance and the Communist system at a crossroads from which certain countries clearly want to lead it into a direction totally at odds with its thirty-year tradition and to reorganize it along lines that suit only them.

This is particularly true for a group of Islamic countries, including Iran, Pakistan, Malaysia, Egypt, Senegal and Saudi Arabia, which, according to many analysts in Jakarta, by launching an all-out campaign to have Yugoslavia expelled from the movement on account of its alleged responsibility for the war in Bosnia-Hercegovina actually sought to undermine the movement itself.

Many participants in the debate pointed out that Yugoslavia's expulsion would create a dangerous precedent which could result in a total disintegration of the movement.

No country was ever expelled from the Nonaligned Movement [NAM], and none of its documents envisage any such possibility—it did not even happen to Chile after the bloody overthrow of its legally elected President Salvador Allende or to Uganda at the time of the rule of Idi Amin, who exterminated at least half a million of his compatriots after coming to power in a military coup. . Fortunately, numerous Moslem countries have also declined to join the Islamic fundamentalist strategy, and called for the preservation of the status of Yugoslavia in the movement and for its transformation into a modern political force more capable of responding to the challenges and requirements of the present moment in time.

The moderate stream in the movement, made up of the small European contingent, but also many Asian, African and Latin American countries, as well as the host country, Indonesia, maintains that the future of the movement lies in its turning towards questions of the economy, development and equitable political dialogue and in efforts to bridge the gap between the developed north and the underdeveloped south.

This course was set out by Indonesia's Foreign Minister Ali Alatas when he opened the ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned on Saturday.

Alatas called for dialogue on an equal footing, and emphasized that the establishment of peace in the world is a task which concerns all countries and peoples, and cannot be allowed to become a prerogative of the great powers.

If this is not realized, then no individual or a people need to ask for whom the bell tolls—it tolls for all of us, the Indonesian foreign minister said.

Faced with this reasoning the Islamic fundamentalists, whose obvious objective is to create on what they hope will be the rubble of the movement, and in keeping with Alija Izetbegovic's 'Islamic declaration,' a single Islamic power 'from Morocco to Indonesia,' are not expected to score many points in their favour in the movement.

Yugoslav Foreign Minister Vladislav Jovanovic also pointed to the delusions of a part of the Islamic world. Expressing regret over the gross interference of religion in politics, he sought to soothe passions by saying that "our friends in the Islamic world" will gain a far better insight into the essence of the Yugoslav problem, and then revise their conduct in the Nonaligned Movement.

The next few days will show if the proponents of aggressive Islamism have drawn a lesson from the events that have taken place in Jakarta about the direction favoured by the majority in the Nonaligned Movement.

Bhatia Says India, Iran Can Strengthen NAM

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[Text] Jakarta, Aug. 30, IRNA—India and the Islamic Republic of Iran can play a vital role to enhance and upgrade the role of the Non-Aligned Movement [NAM] in world affairs, an Indian minister said.

R.L. Bhatia, the Indian minister of state for external affairs, underlined this point in an interview with IRNA here Sunday.

"New opportunities are there for us to play an effective role in world affairs and Iran is strategically very well placed. India and Iran can play a very important role and contribute to NAM affairs," he told IRNA.

Bhatia, who is in the Indonesian capital to take part in the NAM Summit, said New Delhi and Tehran shared common views on many issues.

He cited the example of Afghanistan. "We have common views that integrity and unity of Afghanistan should stay. We want peace to prevail there as early as possible, because the chaotic condition in Afghanistan will affect peace in our region."

The Indian official underlined that Iran and India enjoy "very cordial relations."

"In the economic sector we are cooperating very well. We hope now in Central Asia, the Non-aligned Movement, through cooperation between the two countries can play a good role too."

Earlier, Bhatia met Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati at the sidelines of the meeting and exchanged views on the future of NAM, Yugoslavia, Afghanistan and other regional and international issues.

Commenting on the situation in Bosnia-Hercegovina, Bhatia said, "what is happening there should not happen and peace and justice should prevail. I think it is the duty of the U.N. to intervene and bring peace there," he added.